

**BENTLEY-WITH-ARKSEY  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**THE TWENTY-EIGHTH  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health  
1938**

BY

**A. B. DUNNE,**

B.A., M.B., B.C., University of Cambridge  
D.P.H. Royal Colls. Physic. Lond. and  
Surgns. England.  
of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-law

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# Bentley-with-Arksey Urban District Council

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
COUNCIL OFFICES,  
BENTLEY, DONCASTER.  
17th MAY, 1939.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report for 1938, in accordance with the Minister of Health's Circular No. 1728, dated 25th October, 1938, relating to the contents and arrangement of the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health. In this Circular, the Minister of Health stated that the Statistics provided by the Registrar-General would be available during the latter end of March or early part of April, 1939. As a matter of fact these only came to hand on the 13th May, and it is not until these come to hand that the Annual Report can be completed.

The Report required by the Minister is arranged in six sections as follows:—

- (A) Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.
- (B) General Provision of Health Services for the Area.
- (C) Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.
- (D) Housing.
- (E) Inspection and Supervision of Food.
- (F) Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

This year the Report is confined to essential facts, in view of my retirement, which became effective on the 31st March, 1939.

I beg to thank the Clerk, Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector, and others who have kindly supplied me with information necessary for my Report.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. B. DUNNE,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



# Bentley-with-Arksey Urban District Council

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## THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1938

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### Section A.

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Area of the District (land and water) is 4,961 Acres.

In the revision of County Boundaries which have recently come into effect, there has been no material change in the boundaries of the district. The small loss of 167 acres relates to portions which lay to the South-East of the Flood Drain (which is the modern River Don) and are enclosed between it and certain loops of the old course of the river which were cut off when the New and Wheatley Hall Cuts were made to straighten the river.

The Census Population taken on Sunday, April 26th, 1931, was 16,458, consisting of 8,608 males and 7,850 females.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the Resident Population—mid-year 1938—is 17,700, 150 more than the previous year. On this estimate all the Vital Statistics are based.

There were 4,909 inhabited houses in the District according to the Rate Book on December 31st, 1938, 94 more than in 1937.

The Rateable Value at 31st December, 1938, was £70,799, and the estimated product of a penny rate £257.

The chief industry is Coal Mining—the men being employed mainly by the Bentley Colliery, but a large number work elsewhere. I am informed that work has been regular and that conditions are much improved.

There are also a large number of men employed on the Railways, the Doncaster Plant Works, and other Engineering Works, and these occupations are busy.

The Physical Features of the District are described in detail on pp. 5 and 6 of the Survey Report of 1930.

**EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.**

		M.	F.	Totals.	
LIVE BIRTHS—	Legitimate	160	144	304	
	Illegitimate	5	4	9	
	Total ...	165	148	313	Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population, 17.7.
STILL BIRTHS—	Legitimate	6	8	14	
	Illegitimate	—	1	1	
	Total ...	6	9	15	Rate per 1000 (live and still births), 45.7.
DEATHS	... ..	98	77	175	(Crude) Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population, 9.9.

**DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.**

			Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births).
1	Puerperal Sepsis	...	Nil
2	Other Puerperal Causes		Nil
	Total	... ..	Nil

**Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :**

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	31.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	32.4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	15
„ „ Measles	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	Nil
Diarrhoeal Death Rate England and Wales 5.5.				

**BIRTHS.**

The Live Births in 1938 were 313, or 4 less than in the previous year.

This is equal to an Annual Birth Rate of 17.7 per 1,000, or 0.3 per 1,000 less than in 1937.



Of the Legitimate Births, 160 were males, and 144 females.

There were nine Illegitimate Births, 4 female and 5 male.

There were 6 male and 9 female still births.

The Live Birth-rate of England and Wales was 15.1 per 1,000.

BIRTH-RATE, 1929—1938.

Year	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Birth Rate per 1,000	18.5	19.1	17.7	16.6	17.3	18.2	16.5	18.2	18.0	17.7
No. of Births ... ..	302	313	296	274	285	304	279	315	317	313

## DEATHS.

The Deaths in 1938 were 175, or 14 less than in the previous year.

This is equal to a crude Annual Death-rate of 9.9 per 1,000.

The comparability factor (1.39) supplied by the Registrar-General for correcting the foregoing, enables one to give the True or Standardised Death-rate 13.8 or 1.1 per 1,000 less than in the previous year. The male deaths were 98, and the females 77.

The Death-rate for England and Wales was 11.6 per 1,000.

## DEATH-RATE, 1929—1938 (STANDARD).

Year	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Death Rate per 1,000	12.0	9.4	13.3	10.7	10.6	12.0	13.0	14.1	14.9	13.8
No. of Deaths ... ..	167	131	186	150	148	146	160	177	189	175

DEATHS FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0
2	Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	0
3	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	0
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	0
6	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	0
7	Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)				...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

The Annual Zymotic Death-rate is Nil, as compared with 0.17 last year.

The Death-rate for Diarrhœal Diseases (under 2 years of age) per 1,000 Live Births is Nil.

That of England and Wales is 5.5.

#### DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

1	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System :			
	(males 8, females 7)	...	...	15
2	Other Tuberculous Diseases :			
	(males 1, females 1)	...	...	2
	Total	...	...	<hr/> 17 <hr/>

Equal to an Annual Death-rate of 0.96 per 1,000.

#### DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL SEPSIS AND OTHER PUERPERAL CAUSES.

Four notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia were received during 1938. Three were treated at Edenfield Nursing Home, and one at home.

No deaths were registered as due to Puerperal Sepsis.

The Maternal Death-rate per 1,000 live and still births was Nil, as compared with 5.9 last year.

That of England and Wales was 2.97.

The rate of notifications of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia per 1,000 total births was 15.4. Whilst that of England and Wales was 14.42.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

In 1938 10 infants<sup>1</sup> (4 male and 6 female) died under one year of age.

The corresponding figures in 1937 were 13 males and 7 females.

The Infantile Mortality rate was 38.7 per 1,000 live births. That of England and Wales for 1938 was 53.0.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1929—1938.

Year	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)...	119.2	95.8	101.3	65.6	56.1	75.6	64.7	82.5	63.0	38.7
No. of Deaths ...	36	30	30	18	16	23	18	26	20	10

The deaths fall into the following groups: Congenital Debility, Premature Birth and Malformation, 6; Broncho-Pneumonia, 2; Accidental Death, 1; and Other Causes, 1.

**Section B.****GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.****HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDIES BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.****A 1.—FEVER AND SMALL POX HOSPITALS.**

The Council is a constituent member of the Doncaster and Mexborough Joint Hospital Board.

The Hospital is conveniently situated on an elevated and healthy site at Conisborough Common. It is a modern brick building with large and well-equipped wards and administrative blocks, etc. Eighty-two beds are provided for Diphtheria, Scarlet, Enteric and Cerebro-Spinal Fever Cases.

The accommodation for fifty Small Pox patients is in another building—some distance away from the main hospital in Drake Head Lane. A Motor Ambulance is provided for the removal of ordinary infectious cases, and another for the removal of Small Pox cases.

There is a Steam Disinfecting Apparatus at the Hospital.

Plans have been submitted and are awaiting the final sanction of the Ministry for the following additions to the Hospital: Administration Block, New Kitchens, Nurses' Home, a Cubicle Isolation Block, a Diphtheria Ward, Porter's Lodge, Mortuary, and Visitors' Room. The number of new beds are allotted as follows: Diphtheria 26 beds, Isolation Cubicles 11 beds.

**B 1.—TUBERCULOSIS.**

The County Council maintain a Dispensary at 20 Christ Church Road, Doncaster, which is the Headquarters of the Tuberculosis Officer for the District and his Staff.

Patients are seen on Mondays at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.

There is a Tuberculosis Care Committee of ladies working in conjunction with the Red Cross and the County Council, which makes grants of clothing to suitable cases.

## 2.—MATERNITY.

There is no Maternity Hospital in the District, but negotiations are now taking place between the West Riding County Council and the Doncaster Royal Infirmary for the erection of a Maternity Block of 80 beds, as an annexe to the Infirmary. Until this comes into being the West Riding County Council has arranged for Maternity Cases requiring special treatment to be received into Edenfield Private Nursing Home, Thorne Road, Doncaster.

## 3.—OTHER HOSPITALS.

Medical, Surgical and Accident cases are admitted to the Doncaster Royal Infirmary, and at the General and Special Hospitals at Leeds and Sheffield. All these Hospitals are maintained on a voluntary basis.

The West Riding County Council have announced their intention of building a General Hospital at Marr, with a service of 600 beds.

A Venereal Clinic has been established by the County Council and is held at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary. Men are seen on Tuesday and Friday at 4 p.m., and again on Friday at 9 a.m., and Women and Children on Monday at 5 p.m.

## 4.—AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

An ambulance for Infectious Diseases is provided by the Doncaster and Mexborough Joint Hospital Board. Accident Cases are provided for by an ambulance maintained by the local Colliery, and the Local Authority has a motor ambulance for ordinary cases of sickness.

## 5.—CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The County Council has established a Mothers' and Babies' Welfare at the Pavilion, in the Miners' Welfare Park, where the Medical Officer attends on Wednesdays at 2.30 p.m. The Pavilion is commodious and convenient for this work, and is easy of access from all parts of the district. An average of 35 infants are seen each session by the Medical Officer. An Ante-Natal Clinic, conducted by a Lady Doctor, is held at the Pavilion on the afternoon of the first and third Fridays in each month; 22 expectant mothers are seen each session.

A Clinic is held at 9 a.m. on Wednesday and Friday by the Nurse for the treatment of minor ailments of School Children.

There are two whole-time Health Visitors for the district, provided by the County Council.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

### 1.—MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

A. B. DUNNE, B.A., M.B., B.C., Cambridge University, D.P.H., London. Half of his salary is paid out of the County Fund, and charged to the Exchequer Contribution Account.

He was appointed in 1911.

### 2.—SANITARY INSPECTOR.

J. T. Briggs, M.R.S.I. He holds the Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute, of Sanitary, Meat and Food and Smoke Inspector, and Certificate of Sanitary Science.

He is the officer designated under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1936, and the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, and has also been appointed the officer under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, and Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, acting on behalf of the County Council within the area of the Urban District, and Shops Act Inspector.

The appointment is a whole-time one. Half of his salary is paid out of the County Fund, and charged to the Exchequer Contribution Account.

3.—E. Gillott, assistant in the Sanitary Inspector's Office.

### PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

The Bentley Mine Workers' Nursing Association provides one Trained Nurse for the District, whose services are confined to the families of the employees of the Bentley Colliery Co.

The Association is on a voluntary basis.

### MIDWIVES.

The County Council are the controlling authority. Disinfection of the Midwives' outfits and clothing is done by the local Authority—at the request of the County Council.

The West Riding County Council's scheme for whole-time Midwives employed by them came into force on July 1st, 1937, and they have allotted 3 for the district.

### CHEMICAL WORK.

Analyses of Water, etc., are carried out by the County Analyst as required.

Pathological Specimens are sent to the County Laboratory, Wakefield, the County Council providing special "outfits."



## LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

### ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE.

\*Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1890. Parts II., III., IV., and V., November 7th, 1911.

Private Street Works Act, 1892, November 7th, 1921.

Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1907. Parts II. and VI., and certain sections of Parts IV. and X., August 26th, 1919.

Public Health Act, 1925. Part II., December 21st, 1926.

### BYE-LAWS WITH DATE OF ADOPTION.

\*Cleansing of Footways and Pavements, 2nd July, 1896.

Common Lodging House, 21st September, 1921.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, and similar structures, 18th September, 1935.

Public Parks and Pleasure Grounds, 14th December, 1921.

Offensive Trades, 14th December, 1921.

Management of Cemeteries, 29th November, 1922.

Prevention of Nuisances, 24th January, 1923.

Hackney Carriages, 16th May, 1923.

Slaughter Houses, 11th July, 1923.

New Streets and Buildings, 23rd January, 1924.

Smoke Abatement, 17th December, 1929.

\*Bye-Laws and Regulations adopted by the Doncaster Rural District Council.

## Section C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### WATER.

The Urban District is within the Doncaster Corporation's area of supply. The water supply for most of the district is a mixed one, part from the Nutwell bore in Cantley Parish, and part from Langsett Reservoir.

Six samples of water were taken for chemical analysis, four of which were satisfactory and two unsatisfactory.

The two unsatisfactory samples were again tested bacteriologically, and again found unsatisfactory.

Nineteen houses, including 7 farms, are supplied from wells, and 17 from stand pipes in yards.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The River Don, which is described in the Ordnance Map as the Flood Drain, forms the Eastern boundary of the district, and receives the Mill Stream.

The Mill Stream, which receives the effluent both of your Sewage Works, and those of Adwick-le-Street Urban Council, is in a satisfactory condition.

The Colliery Company maintain four pumping stations at Arksey, Tilts, Shaftholme, and Bentley, to drain the land lowered by the Colliery workings.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There are two Sewage Disposal Works.

1. **ARKSEY LANE**, at which the whole of the Sewage of the district, with the exception of Toll Bar, is treated, were constructed in 1907, and enlarged in 1913 and 1925.

All the sewage has to be pumped through mains from electrically-equipped pumping stations.

2. **TOLL BAR**. These were constructed in 1914, and treat the sewage from Toll Bar and Adwick Lane. The sewage is raised by an electric pump on to the filter.

In the near future additions to the Sewage Works in Arksey Lane will have to be considered, as there is every likelihood of further building along the Great North Road, at Scawthorpe, which now is being rapidly built up.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Number of Water Closets	...	...	...	4,950
Number of Privies	...	...	...	13
Number of Pail Closets	...	...	...	22
Number of W.C.'s constructed for New Houses	...	...	...	94
Number of W.C.'s constructed for Old Houses	...	...	...	Nil
Number of Conversions of Privy or Pail Closets	...	...	...	3

Two pail closets and one privy were connected to the water carriage system.

**SCAVENCING.**

This is done by the Council under the direction of the Surveyor.

The refuse collected during the year is as follows :—

					Loads.
Dry Refuse	...	...	...	...	3,789
Night Soil	...	...	...	...	20
Total					<hr/> 3,809 <hr/>

The cost amounted to £2,232. The dry refuse from the house bins is collected weekly, and is mostly taken to the tip adjoining the Sewage Works in Arksey Lane, and on low land off Bentley Road, adjoining the railway. The night soil is collected every six weeks.

The staff comprises one foreman, eight carriers, and two motor drivers.

**SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.**

Return made by the Sanitary Inspector to the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 :—

No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	3,665
No. of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	449
No. of Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	420
No. of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	26
No. of Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	22
No. of Informal Notices outstanding	...	...	...	...	29

**SHOPS ACT, 1934.**

Two shops were found to be not equipped according to the requirements of the Shops Act. One required a water closet, and at the other the washing facilities and water closet were found to be deficient.

**OTHER CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.****I. SMOKE ABATEMENT.**

No observations for purpose of Smoke Abatement were taken during the year. Under the bye-law, "The emission of black smoke for a period of three minutes in the aggregate within any continuous period of thirty minutes from any one chimney in a building other than a private dwelling house shall be deemed a nuisance."

The Council is a member of the Doncaster District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee.



## II. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are none. There is a large Pit Head Bathing Establishment at the Bentley Colliery.

## III. FRIED FISH SHOPS.

There are 16 Shops, and 32 inspections have been made. The Council have classified fish frying as an "offensive trade." All are in good order.

## BED BUGS.

No. of Houses found to be infested :—

1. Council Houses	...	...	...	...	2
2. Private Houses	...	...	...	...	8

The houses were stripped of architraves, skirting boards, etc., sprayed with "Zaldecide," and then fumigated with "Furmex Fumigators." This work is carried out by Council workmen under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. In no instance has it been necessary to repeat the process. The Sanitary Inspector inspects the homes of all prospective Council tenants as to their cleanliness or otherwise, and reports to the Housing Committee before they are given a house.

## SCHOOLS.

There are five Public Elementary Schools and one Senior School maintained by the West Riding County Council, and one Non-Provided (Roman Catholic) Elementary School.

The Schools are all well-constructed, modern buildings of brick, the oldest dating (Arksey excepted) from 1877.

In the village of Arksey there is an Endowed School, dating from 1666, with a corrugated iron annexe.

All these schools are provided with a sufficient number of W.C.'s.

Water is laid on to all schools from the Corporation mains.

The cloakrooms and lavatory accommodation are ample. Central heating is provided in all schools with the exception of Arksey.

All have large asphalted playgrounds.

The County Medical Officer of Health is the School Medical Officer and is responsible for the medical inspection of school children and the closure of schools during times of epidemics.

The Local Authority disinfect the schools on request and when required.

The County Council are providing a temporary school for the children who at present come to the Kirkby Avenue School both from the houses on the Great North Road which are in the Bentley U.D. as well as for the children who live on the opposite side of it in the Doncaster R.D. All Senior mixed children from Sprotborough, High Melton, and Cadeby still attend Kirkby Avenue School.

### Section D.

### HOUSING.

The new sections of the Housing Act, 1936, came into force on October 1st, 1937, and give the Council control both over the site on which vans, etc., are erected, and the vans themselves.

Van dwellers continue to frequent Bentley and are periodically inspected, and are required to come up to a minimum standard of sanitary convenience as required by your Bye-Laws. They are all provided with water from the public supply. They are situated at Toll Bar 5, Shakespeare Road 1, Cooke Street 6, Bentley Road 8, Church Street 3.

Ninety-four houses have been erected during the year, chiefly at Watchhouse Lane, Great North Road, and Jossey Lane.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS FOR 1937.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

- (a) Total 94.
- (b) With State Assistance under the Housing Act :—
  - I. By the Local Authority ... Nil
  - II. By other bodies or persons... Nil
- (c) Unassisted ... . . . . . 94

#### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES during the year :

- (1) (a) Total number of Dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... . . . . 566
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... . . . . 1,517
- (2) (a) Number of Dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... . . 103
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... . . . . 673
- (3) Number of Dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... . . Nil

(4) Number of Dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..		79
2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS during the year without service of formal Notices :—		
Number of defective Dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..		470
3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS during the year :		
A. Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...		10
(2) Number of Dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners ... ..		4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		Nil
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :		
(1) Number of Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..		28
(2) Number of Dwellinghouses * in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners ... ..		22
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		2
C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of Dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..		Nil
(2) Number of Dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..		5
D. Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..		Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ..	Nil
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#### 4. HOUSING ACT, 1936 (PART IV).—OVERCROWDING.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... ..	5
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...	6
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	42
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ..	Nil
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ..	5
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	44
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... ..	Nil
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ... ..	Nil

### Section E.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

##### A. MILK SUPPLY.

##### DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

No. of Registered Premises ... ..	30
No. of Cowsheds ... ..	38
No. of Cows ... ..	280
No. of Cowkeepers and Wholesale Producers	21
No. of Retailers ... ..	58
No. of Inspections ... ..	168

All cowsheds are regularly inspected for cleanliness, and improvements are being carried out steadily. A range of stone buildings at one farm, consisting of two small cowsheds and other sheds, was gutted, and the whole formed into one cowshed with accommodation for 25 cows. This cowshed is also fitted with electric light, and it is anticipated that water bowls will be fitted in the near future.

## B. MEAT.

No. of Licensed Slaughter Houses ... .. 4  
And one Knacker Yard.

The Sanitary Inspector is the officer designated under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924. 330 visits were made to Slaughter Houses, and 747 stones of meat, etc., were condemned by the Inspector and surrendered by the butchers. The Slaughter Houses are privately owned and well conducted. There have been no prosecutions during the year.

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excl'd'g Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Number killed ... ..	20	317	5	233	614
Number inspected ... ..	20	317	5	233	614
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	1	3	1	1	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	4	58	—	—	10
% of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ... ..	25%	18.92%	20%	0.42%	1.62%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	8	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	2	81	—	—	61
% of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	10.0%	24.9%	—	—	9.9%

## C. BAKE-HOUSES.

There are 7 in the district. They are regularly inspected and are well conducted.

## Section F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES.

One hundred and thirty-two notifications have been received during 1938, compared with 131 in 1937.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)  
DURING 1938.

DISEASE	Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
1 Small Pox ... ..	—	—	—
2 Scarlet Fever ... ..	62	62	—
3 Diphtheria ... ..	32	32	—
5 Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	4	3	—
6 Pneumonia ... ..	18	—	12 (all forms)
7 Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—
8 Erysipelas .. ...	6	—	—
9 Enteric Fever ... ..	1	1	—
10 Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	—	—
Total ... ..	132	98	12

## 1. SMALL POX.

No case has been notified during 1938.

## 2. SCARLET FEVER.

Sixty-two cases were notified, as compared with forty-three in 1937. All were removed to the Isolation Hospital. The cases were notified during the following months:—January 4, February 8, March 4, April 2, May 8, June 4, July 7, August 1, September 8, October 6, November 5, and December 5. The males numbered 23, and the females 39. Thirty-four were children of school age. The oldest was aged 45 years, and the youngest 16 months. The attack rate per 1,000 was 3.5 as compared with 2.4 in 1937.

## 3. DIPHTHERIA.

Thirty-two cases were notified, as compared with 15 in the previous year. All were removed to the Isolation Hospital. They were notified as follows:—January 3, February 1, March 3, April 1, May 1, July 1, August 1, September 3, October 4, November 9, December 5. The males numbered 12, and the



females 20. Nineteen cases occurred amongst children of school age. The oldest case was aged 54 years and the youngest 17 months. The attack rate per 1,000 was 1.8.

#### 4. PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

For purposes of notification Puerperal Pyrexia has been defined in the Ministry of Health Orders as meaning "any febrile condition occurring in a woman within 21 days after child-birth or miscarriage in which a temperature of 100.4° F. (38° Centigrade) or more has been sustained during a period of 24 hours or has recurred during that period."

Four cases were notified during the year, three of which were removed to Edenfield Nursing Home, and one treated at home.

The attack rate per 1,000 live and still births was 15.4. That of England and Wales was 14.42.

#### 5. PNEUMONIA.

Eighteen cases were notified during the following months:— January 1, February 1, March 2, April 2, May 2, July 1, August 1, September 3, October 2, November 2, December 1.

#### 6. CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Nil.

#### 7. ERYSIPELAS.

Six cases were notified as compared with eight last year.

#### 8. ENTERIC FEVER.

One case of Para-Typhoid Fever was notified. No contacts could be discovered.

#### 9. OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Nine cases have been notified during the year.

CASES			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
No. Notified	Treated at Home	Treated at Hospital				
9	9	—	9	—	—	—

This is equal to an attack rate of 34.4 per 1,000 births.

This disease is now notified to the West Riding County Council direct, but a copy of all such notifications is sent to the District M.O.H.

**TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.  
1938.**

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Other Forms		Respiratory		Other Forms	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0— 1 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5—15 ... ..	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—25 ... ..	2	5	1	1	2	2	—	—
25—35 ... ..	2	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
35—45 ... ..	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
45—55 ... ..	1	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
55—65 ... ..	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	8	10	1	4	8	7	1	1

**PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.**

No case of a Tuberculous employee in the Milk Trade was notified.

Eighteen primary notifications of Respiratory and five of Other Forms of Tuberculosis were received, as compared with 16 and three respectively in 1937.

Fourteen cases were treated at the following Sanatoria:—Middleton 5, Cardigan 4, Scotton Banks 4, and Crookhill Hall 1.

The number of cases in the Tuberculosis Register on December 31st, 1938, were:—Respiratory Tuberculosis, males 65, females 36; Other Forms Tuberculosis, males 23, females 14. The corresponding figures for 1937 were:—Respiratory Tuberculosis, males 75, females 38; Other Forms of Tuberculosis, males 29, females 13.

The above Regulations (Article (10) iii) place the Register in the custody of the Medical Officer of Health, and impose on him the duty of revising the Register every quarter. This has been done.

The West Riding Ladies' Care Committee, associated with the Red Cross Society, supplies underclothing to necessitous cases. This work is on a voluntary footing, the garments being made or bought out of funds raised by the Committee.



## CAUSES OF DEATH.

1938.

CAUSES OF DEATH						Males.	Females
ALL CAUSES ... ..						98	77
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers ...					—	—
2	Measles ... ..					—	—
3	Scarlet fever ... ..					—	—
4	Whooping cough ... ..					—	—
5	Diphtheria ... ..					—	—
6	Influenza ... ..					—	—
7	Encephalitis lethargica ... ..					—	—
8	Cerebro-spinal fever ... ..					—	—
9	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...					8	7
10	Other tuberculous diseases ... ..					1	1
11	Syphilis ... ..					—	—
12	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis ... ..					2	1
13	Cancer, malignant disease .. ..					8	7
14	Diabetes ... ..					1	4
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. . . .					10	6
16	Heart disease ... ..					22	22
17	Aneurysm ... ..					1	—
18	Circulatory diseases ... ..					5	1
19	Bronchitis ... ..					1	1
20	Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..					8	4
21	Other respiratory diseases .. ..					—	1
22	Peptic ulcer ... ..					3	—
23	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) ...					—	—
24	Appendicitis ... ..					1	1
25	Cirrhosis of liver ... ..					—	1
26	Other diseases of liver, &c. ... ..					1	—
27	Other digestive diseases ... ..					3	2
28	Acute and chronic nephritis ... ..					4	—
29	Puerperal sepsis ... ..					—	—
30	Other puerperal causes ... ..					—	—
31	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &c. ... ..					3	4
32	Senility ... ..					—	1
33	Suicide ... ..					1	1
34	Other violence ... ..					10	4
35	Other defined diseases ... ..					5	8
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown ..					—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above)—							
	Small Pox ... ..					—	—
	Poliomyelitis ... ..					—	—
	Polioencephalitis ... ..					—	—

# Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1938, for the Urban District of Bentley-with-Arksey in the County of York

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories Act, 1937 (which superseded the Act of 1901 on 1st July, 1938).

## FACTORIES AND OTHER PREMISES.

1.—INSPECTION for purposes of provisions as to health.  
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories ... .. with mechanical power	—	—	—
Factories ... .. without mechanical power	27	2	—
* Other Premises ... .. under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
* Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories. Total ...	27	2	—

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) ... ..	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary ... insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
Conveniences ... unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
(S. 7) ... not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences ... ..	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total ... ..	2	2	—	—

(Signed)

A. B. DUNNE, B.A., M.B., B.C., Cambridge University  
May, 1939 Medical Officer of Health



